# MORMON RASCALITY.

Disgusting Rules Which Enslaved Men and Women.

ASSASSINATION COUNTENANCED.

Putting an Offender "Over the Rim."

THE PROPHET LIES.

Dame's Orders to Murder the Arkansas Emigrants.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 3, 1877. That was a delightful state of society in Southern acre in 1857. The Mormon settlements at Beaver, arowan and Cedar City may be said to have been iscated from the world. They consisted of fugitives from Missouri and Illinois, sore at heart because of hear many persecutions and the outrageous silling of or Prophet, Joseph Smith, at Carthage Jail, and of nureds of foreign fanatics culled from the notherost populations of England, Scotland and the Scandiavian countries. Some of their leaders were fairly ducated, shrewd, able to cope vigorously with their ide environment. All were inured to hardships; all investmente Mormons, ready to die for the faith. Saxon than was any one of these bronzed and burnt-naired saints the thrail of Brigham Young. om his cyrie in the north he controlled them, as he es to do. At that time, to be sure, there was o telegraph line stretching down as it does now huneds of miles to St. George. Nor was there a regular age road. But Brigham Young could at any moment spatch a messenger at speed who would be sure of a sh horse at any point on his journey; and his chain of

dettes was complete along the whole castern irentier.

le was apprised of the advance of Johnston's army, in he autumn of 1857, in ample season to delay it by

enied to me repeatedly that he heard of the approach the Arkansas emigrants in season to give any in-

structions in regard to them to George A. Smith before he latter started on his southern mission, his denial accuses of gross demerit a system of espionage which CHURCH COUNSEL FOR THE FAITHFUL. The settlements in Southern Utah, as I have intinated, were isolated from all tidings of the outside vorld which Brigham Young did not choose to send hem. Having personally visited the region, where I and ample opportunities to converse with the oldest ettlers, my information in this respect comes from le, they say, of events which were occurring in Corope or America. They obtained only scattered in-formation, doled out by itinerant bishops and elders, what was going on in Sait Lake City. They re-ved, however, regular "counsel" from the Church in the North-coursel which, filtering wn to them through the various grades of church matters pertaining to their daily life and conduct. accused in common with him for the crime at untain Meadows were at the height of their repute members of the Church of Latter Day Saints. Some

were exalted officers of the Mormon military canization known as the Nauvoo Legion. W. H.

Dame was, at once the Presiding Spiritual Head of

Parowan and a Colonel of the Legion. Isaac C. Haight was the Presiding Spiritual Head of Cedar City and

cutenant Colonel of the Legton. George A. Smith

was one of the Twelve Aposties and Brigadier General of the Legion. One John Hyatt, of Parowan, acted as outhern settlements were armed and drilled and rained in military tactics. OVER THE "RIM OF THE BASIN."

Having thus sketched for you the condition of affairs these remote settlements in the year when the intain Meadows massacre occurred, I introduce a tipess whose testimony in regard to the events of witness is Mr. James McGuffie, one of the oldest members of the Mormon Church, who left its ropitious for the exit. Mr. McGuffle was mny with George A. Smith, John D. Lee, William H. Jame and more than one hundred others, he journeyed n the winter of 1850-51 down South, organized Iron county and located Parowan as the county seat. In 854 General Fremont came into Parowan with his exploring party, which had been for some time lost in mountains west of Fort Bridger. Two of his men were trostbitten, and when Fremout proceeded to California he left one of these men, named Sherman, to the tender mercies of the Mormons. After about three months' residence in Parowan Sherman got better and one day divulged the fact that Fremont had hidden some dagnerrotype and other instruments in the neighboring mountains. The bretainen, says Mr. McGoffle, at once proposed to go and unearth the treasure. Sherman was to be their guide. At this junctue one since in the owner of the translated about the settlement a malicious he to the effect that Sherman. Having got the worst of it he instruments and make his escape. This charge against Sherman by Howd resulted in Sherman's mock trial before a Mormon Court and a sentence that he should be put over the "Rim of the Basin." "I didn't know," said Mr. McGoffle, "what these words implied, I took it that Sherman was literally to be conducted over the Rim of the Basin to St. George or some such place and banished there. I had no idea that the man was to be murdered—first, because simeon flowed had tailed to prove his charge against aim, and next, because Sherman, during the tew ter and one day divulged the fact that Fremont had

simeon flowd had tailed to prove his charge against sime, and next, because Sherman, during the lew menths he stayed with us, had become a general favorite. He was taken away, as I myself saw, by Barney better, how a resident of San Bernardino, Cat.; Job Hall, now residing at Flato Creek, Iron county; harles Y. Webb, who is still living in Parowan, and did Man Goid. Who is dead.

"These men returned on horseback from the South in the atternoon of the same day on which they had leparted in the morning with their prisoner. They sported that they had 'put him on his way.' It was not long before oid Gold began to boast that he had and sherman out with his pistol. Afterward he posseted many times to John Rogerson, who lives in parowan, and to Josiah Rogerson, telegraph operator at Beaver, that he shot Sherman when he was on horseback and left him at the mouth of a canyon for the worless to eat. You can judge from this," continued Mr. McGuffle, "of the readiness to take human he, which was, and according to my observation has tways been, a characteristic of the Mormon people." PERSONFICATION OF TRANNY.

I asked Mr. McGuffle to what he attributed this propensity to sinughter.

"Well," replied the stalworth Sewtchman, "I be-

PERSONNIFICATION OF TYRANNY.

I asked Mr. McGuffle to what he attributed this proposality to singhter.

Well," replied the stalworth Sectemban, "I behave it was owing to the net that they were ishimaelites, diver his to obey counsel. Fretty counsel they received them to obey country whether the first person of the country wheth contained anything derogatory to Mormonism. Letters addressed to setters were frequently owned—some of them at some take and others at Heaver and Parowan—and anothers egitained matters which were not thought fit for our perusal were seized or mutilated. We were taught to believe that we were the only people it to this on the lerritory we had chosen and that all other people were interiopers, worthy only to be regarded with a kind of malevolent distrust."

"Was the shedding of blood of strangers, then," I saked, "a common thing in Parowan."

"Indeed it was sir. I could tell you some things which would adformab the realers of the HERALD in the East: Infegs which, nevertheless, really imposed there. When I look back upon it now, sir, it seems it that atthe village of Farowan, where I lived so long, and through which you tell me you passed so recently, heavy smood with blood offerings. Let me it you of one horrible fact. It is a fact which was poterious at the time, not only in the community of Parowan, but in the whole range of settlements in Southern Guah. No old settler will dare gainesy it. Now to the story;

"A man named Weston, an Englishman, kept a distillery on the outskirts of Parowan. Another man, alloter man,

Bosner, the owner of the grist mill, to whose premises the remains of the murdered Gentiles were dragged and ted to the bogs that Bosner sept.

"This was the way in which scores of American citizens were destroyed, beset and slain. Their bodies were never buried save in the belies of swine, and the friends they had left in the East and those they were on their way to meet in California lived and died in ignorance of their horrible late, which I have described to you."

were on their way to meet in California lived and died in ignorance of their horrible late, which I have described to you."

IN SMELT BLOOD.

"How was it possible, Mr. McGuffle, for you to live in the midst of such scenes as you describe and make no effort to escape from them?"

"Now, sir. I assure you, on my bonor, that that's what I can't understand myself. I can only explain it by asying that, like all the rest of the people, I was locked in. In other words, I left like a cat in a cage—desperate at times, but helpless. What could any of us do but look on and see things take their course, and pray in a kind of a dumb way at night that we might not ourselves be mixed up in such horrors? If we complained, if we objected to anything which the bishop or the elders tacitly consented to, we knew not what might be our individual fates. The odor of blood was on the afr; the scent of human carrion actually on many a night loaded the breeze that swept past my chamber windows. There was an old man named Jo Walker—I believe he still resides in Parowan—who claimed that he had seen the spirits of those poor murdered emigrants whose bodies were thrown to the hogs near Bosner's grist mill sitting around ghostly camp fres and gesticulating to one another at midnight."

"In respect to the Mountain Meadows massacre, Mr. McGuffle, have you any knowledge of that affair?"

"I suppose, sir, that I know as much about it as any person who was not there."

"Will you go on, then, and tell your own story in regard to it, first understanding this fact that Bricham Young positively assures me that George A. Smith took no message from him concerning the Arkansas emigrants when he went down, in 1537, into Lower Ustah, and that, in fact, the approach of the emigrants was not known to him (Brigham Young) until long after George A. Smith had departed."

"Brigham Young may say what he pleases, but if he says that I venture to say that no ites."

"O believe it as I believe in God. There is no doubt of it in my mind. Brigham Young had those cmi-

"Brigham Young may say what he pleases, out if he says that I venture to say that he ites."

"Po you believe, then, that he gave orders for the massacre?"

"I believe it as I believe in God. There is no doubt of it in the ymind. Brigham Young had those emigrants spotted. He had his spies; he knew of their approach, and long before they reached the borders of Utah it had been reported to him that there were men among them who had a hand in the killing of Josepa and Hiram Smith and in the expulsion of the Mormons from Nauvoo. There is some confusion in the public mind relative to George A. Smith's agency in what subsequently occurred. Undoubtedly that apostie was intru-ted with verbal advice or counsel by Brigham Young which prepared the way for the massacre. His counsel to us at Parowan distinctly referred to the Arkansas emigrants. It was to the effect that we should let the emigrants have no supplies whatever; it was as strict could be. Following close on George A. Smith's appearance among us, Dame, who, as I have said, was not only colonel of the Nauvoo Legion, but the presiding spiritual head at Parowan, ordered that Parowan be absolutely shut up against the approaching emigrants. He forbade the people to trade with them on any condition, and when the emigrants arrived and encamped near Parowan Dame reiterated his orders, attaching severe penalties to their violation. I recollect, however, that one easy-going Mormon named Morgan Richards visited the camp of the emigrants and traded some provisions for a cooking utensil. On his way back to town he was met by his Bishop's chief counsellor, Sam Lewis, who took him by the beard and exclaimed:—"Take that back, by God, and leave it where you got it." Richards meekly obsyed. Another resident of Parowan was marked for death because be gave some onton to one of the emigrants who strayed into his garden. He was sent off on a mock mission and told to encamp on the first night at a certain place. Suspecting treachery he avoided the designated encampment, and thus saved

Codar."

"Who were those officers?"

"Colonel Dame, of Parowan, and Licutenant Colonel
Haight, of Codar City."

"Have you any knowledge or any opinion in regard to the distribution of the property of the mur-

Halpht, of Cedar City."

"Have you any knowledge or any opinion in regard to the distribution of the property of the murcered immigrants?"

"Sir," answered Mr. McGuffle, "I can only recite to you some facts. After the massacre John D. Lee went up to Salt Lake City to report the facts to Brigham Young. Lee put the gold and silver—the tithing of the murdered emigrants—on the table in Brigham Young's room. Mrs. Decker, of Parowan, wife of Zachariah Decker, and a former wife of John D. Lee, was present. Brigham Young looked at the money, wrung his mands, swept it off the table and said he would not have it, for it was the price of blood. After this byplay John D. Lee gathered up the money and left the room. He went south and paid the money as tithing to Bishop Davies, of Kamarra, a settlement six or seven miles south of Cedar City. Bishop Davies came up a while afterward to Salt Lake City, bringing with nim the gold and silver of the unurered emigrants with other tithing, and Brigham Young received it and blessed him in the name of the Lord."

"What effect did the news of the massacro have in the southern settlements?"

"A shocking effect, but nobody dared to openly comment upon it. The leaders took courage from the reticence of the people, and President Dame, in his sermon delivered the next Sunday after the massacre, addressed the women of the congregation thus:—'Remember this: these are peculiar times. If any of you happen to look out of your windows in the morning and see the dogs go by with the heads of your hosbands or brothers in their mouths ask no questions. Stranger things than this may come to pass among you. Be careful lest you, too, be suddenly taken away.''

Stranger things than this may come to pass among you. Be careful lest you, too, be suddenly taken away."

\*\*MORAL BUSINESS IDEAS.\*

\*\*This man, Dame, then, you believe to have been concerned with the late of the emigrants?"

\*\*Yes. He is an evil man. He married as his third wife Sally Ann Carter, by whom he had three children. One of her brothers, Barney, was chief among the Destroying Angels. Her second brother, Arthur, used to steal cattle from the settlers, take them to Camp Floyd and exchange them for groceries, then sical United States mules at Camp Floyd, bring them to Parowan and sell them at a profit. Dame himself," said Mr. NeGuille, with a twinkle in his eye, "liked a sharp bargain, and that's the way I got out of the Mormon Church. He came to me one fine day and said to me. 'McGuille, you are a hard working, industrious man, and Pvea chance for you to make some money. I know of four spans of mules, and you can have them all for \$400, provided you ture over one span to me.' Now, I being a Britisher, and, therefore, somewhat acquainted with horses and mules, concluded I would take two or three days to consider. It leaked out to me that the mules had been stolen from the United States government. I therefore declined to purchase them, and will you believe it, I was immediately called before the Church to be tried for my fellowship for disobeying counsel. What counsel? Why the counsel of the Spiritual head of the Church that I should buy a lot of stolen army mules and give him a pair of them. Erastus Snow, one of the twelve apostles, was chairman of the meeting that tried ma. He saided broodly that I ought to have bought the mules, made a present of one span to Dame, sold the others and put the meney in the Emigration Fund. 'And because I wouldn't do this,' exclaimed Mr. McGuille, 'I wasn't a good Mormon. I told them, in effect, that I would see them dameed first. I leit the Mormon Church, and have seen reason to thank God for it from that hour, and I have since prospered so well in life that I am able t

Nr. McGuffle, valuable as his testimony is, is not the most original witness whose statements I shall bring to your attention.

### A LA DR. MARY WALKER

AN ENTERPRISING FEMALE BELIEVER IN FREE-DOM OF DRESS COMES TO GRIEF.

For the past few months the newsboys of Park row have been riotously jubilant over the accession to their ranks of an old sort of person dressed in a fantastic balf military pantaloons and coat, and offering for sale copies of a sensational abeet, styled the Volcano. Some of the gamens contended that the new comer was a woman and pointed in corroboration to her effeminate gait, smooth face and girlish manner, while others held that the person was an enterprising tisement in the most highly improved manner. All, nowever, agreed that man or woman, the new comer was a good subject for sport. The person continued setting the papers regardless of the annoyance of the

School allowed to receive towspapers from the Scales or from the old country which contained any the scale of Vesterday Officer Coyle, of the First precinct, no-

### AMUSEMENTS.

THE FAREWALL TO OLE BULL.

It is now beyond peradvanture that the music loving people of New York will once more have an oppor-tunity of listening to the magnificent strains of that high priest of the violin, Ole Bull, before his departure for Europe. An invitation to this end having formally extended by several of our most eminent citizens the great maestro has responded in graceful terms, appointing Friday evening—the last which he will spend in America—as the occasion when, as he says, he hopes to be entertains toward those from whom he is about to part. A large audience will doubtless be present for it may be rightly inferred that the event is one that is likely to evoke from "the vasty deep?" of the artist's soul all the musical enthustasm of which he is capable.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Rubinstein is giving concerts in London

Nilsson is about to begin a season in the same city.
Vienua is to be blessed in the autumn by the production of Wagner's "Ring of the Nibelungen."
The fifth and last subscription concert of the New York Mozart Club will take place this evening at

Steinway Hall.

Master Rietzel's concert takes place this afternoon at Steinway Hall. He will be assisted by several well

Mile. Albani is reported to have made a decided his

on the occasion of a recent state reception by the Marshal President of France. The Hon. Bardwell Slote has returned from the Golden Gate laden with the "Mighty Dollar," and, with Mrs. General Gillory, is at the Fifth Avenue

Mr. Henry Tissington, the Musical Director of the Union Square Theatre, will receive a benefit this afternoon, at which a fine dramatic and musical bill

will be offered.

Providence has been furnishing vocal and instru mental music to Boston through the telephone. It has been demonstrated that the cornet conveys sound

with the greatest satisfaction. For the nonce the Queen of Trade was last week forced to retreat from the Chamber of Commerce in St. Louis, and that Temple of Mammon made to resound with the strains of "Elijab."

Aimée, who is now travelling westward, and has made to St. Louis her second visit of the season, is described by an enthusiastic critic on the Republican of that city as "mirth set to music."

The Bostonians have recently enjoyed an unusual musical repast, in which concerts by Miss Emma Ab-Music, the Berger family and the plane recitals of Mme. Essipoff constituted the leading dishes.

essful tour through New England, and is now on her way westward. She appears in Chicago next week, written expressly for her, called "Mademoiselle Du-

the Tabernacie, in that city, on the 5th, 6th and 7th of June. Four hundred voices are in training. In addition to these three concerts there will be a matinee, which 700 school children and the Thomas Orchestra will have to themselves.

Mrs. G. H. Gibert's benefit at the Fifth Avenue

Theatre this afternoon should be remembered by those to whom her comedy performances have given such great pleasure during the season. The "Area Belle" will be given, healdes the second act of "Lemons," and specialties by Robert Heller, Mr. Arbuckle and Gus Williams.

#### OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

The old folks' concert will be repeated at Mr. Hepworth's church this evening. The programme in cludes Moody and Sauky songs as well as some of the

### ATHLETIC ENTERTAINMENT.

"Seddons' Mouse" is to have a benefit at Hill's Variety Theatre this afternoon, and a number of fistic celebrities are announced to appear, the list being graco-Roman wrestling match is among the features of the entertainment, which will be concluded by a "set-to," in which the bénéficiare will figure.

### THE POLICE GYMNASIUM.

The new gymnasium for the development of police muscle was formally opened last night in the presence of a goodly gathering of members of the force. It is situated on the top floor of an exceedingly high buildlarge hall well stocked with all the paraphernalia of athletic exercise, including dumb bells, springing boards, climbing ladders, parallel and borizontal bars, a trapeze, and chest machines. The inauguration was very simple, consisting merely of a walk around

very simple, consisting merely of a walk around against time on the part of a youthful member named James McGrath. He annihilated time in a half-mile walk in the space of 3m., 53s. Then Professor William Miller, the famous athlete, who has been retained as the instructor of the members, donned the gloves with Officer Phillips, of the Broadway squad, and pummelied the autagonist beartily.

A rather corpulent roundsinan was perspiring freely trying to climb an upright bar by means of pegs stuck in the side. He could get no higher than the second peg. Some were climbing ladders, others wrestling and a lew were boxing. Folessor Miler gave some fine exhibitions of scientific strength, especially in wristing, and was frequently applauded. Among the policemen who exhibited skill in the exercises were particularly noticeable Detectives Adams, Thompson and Dorsey and Officers McGinley and Hully. During the progress of the exercises the gymnasium was visited by General Smith and Commissioner Erhardt, who watched the men with interest. The gymnasium aready comprises 500 members. All the surplus over \$250 is divided quarterly among the windows and orphans of deceased members. The institution promises to be a success.

### KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

REPORT OF THE SUPREME DICTATOR AND SUPREME REPORTER-OBJECTS OF THE ORDER. The Supreme Lodge of this Order, which commenced

its session on Tuesday, in Odd Fellows Hall, corner of Grand and Centre streets, and is now holding daily sessions, is represented by officers and representatives from the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Indiana, Maine, Tennessee, Georgia, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maryland, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Wisconsin, ail of which have grand lodge organizations. It is a poculiarly gratifying fact that every officer was present at the opening of the session except the Vice Dictator and Sentinel, and at the opening of the session of yesterday every officer and representative was present, and that every lodge was reported correct as to qualification for admittance except two, and they were made eligible immediately by the necessary requirements being fullilled.

The officers now presiding are:-Supreme Dictator, J. A Ege, of Greensburg, Pa.; Past Supreme Dictator, Dr. A. E. Keyes, of Mansueld, Ohio; Supreme Vice

J. A. Ege, of Groensburg, Pa.; Past Sapreme Dictator, J. A. Cummings, of Boston, Mass.; Supreme Pictator, Dr. A. E. Keyes, of Mansteld, Onio; Supreme Vice Dictator, J. A. Cummings, of Boston, Mass.; Supreme Assistant Supreme Dictator, Dr. J. M. McLain, of Southport, Ind.; Supreme Chaplain, Rev. A. C. Hardy, of Insherville, N. H.; Supreme Guide, W. E. Ladd, of Nashville, Tenn.; Supreme Frensurer, R. A. Osmer, of Jamestown, N. Y.; Supreme Roporter, J. C. Plumer, of Wooster, Ohio; Supreme Guardian, C. M. Hardenburg, of Corning; Supreme Sentinel, J. Ayres, of St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Frustees, J. W. Denman, Paterson, N. J.; B. B. Galley, Nashville, Tenn., and G. B. Tinker, of Pittston, Pa.

The report of the presiding officer, J. A. Ege, Supreme Dictator, was a very comprehensive one, and showed a very rapid and healthy growth of the Order, and called forth from the Supreme Lodge a unanimous vote of thanks. After the Supreme Incatary's report was read, members from Texas and West Virgina seeking admittance were admitted without a voice or vote, and without pay of mileage or per diem. The hours for the sessions of the Supreme Lodge were fixed at ten to four of each day, and the committees to attend to their business before and after those hours.

The Supreme Reporter's reports showed that the Order had increased 9,302 since last meeting. The Supreme Treasurer reporter \$15,812.79 received as dues, &c., from grand and subordinate lodges, and disbursed from same runn \$14,574.03, leaving a balance on hand of \$4,238.76. He has received for the Wido xs and Orphans' Benefit Fund, during the past year, \$143,764.39, and disbursed from same runn \$14,574.03, leaving a balance on hand of \$4,238.76. He has received for the Wido xs and Orphans' Benefit Fund, during the past year, \$143,764.39, and disbursed from same runn \$14,574.03, leaving a balance on hand of \$4,238.76. He has received for the Wido xs and occupation. To give all possible miral and material aid to its members and those depending on its members, by holding moral,

### ART MATTERS.

ANNUAL MEETING AT THE ACADEMY OF DE-

able whim of fate, have been intrusted with the care and direction of the National Academy of Design, met yesterday at their Venetian palace in selemn conclave to elect a governing body for the present year and do other acts of great importance to themselves princi-pally, among those by far the most important being the cating of a dinner more or less good. All the prosterest of the public should approach to learn the the trusted porters and watchmen were relieved and the secret doings should be overheard by some cavesdropper or betrayed by some mental. Fool, ish old fogies, before twenty four hours clapse all that anyone cares to know about you will be known to all the world. The chief matter of interest which came up yesterday was the election of a governing body for the present year, and that matter was quickly set at rest by the selection of the officers who held office last year, who hance of hanging their own pictures next year. It men on the line, white bad pictures by reverend academicians were sent skyward, though in truth most

protest against the hanging of good pictures by young men on the line, white bad pictures by reverend academicians were sent skyward, though in truth most of them deserved to be thrown out. At this meeting it was decided that in all future exhibitions the academicians should be allotted eight feet on the line, no matter how but their pictures might be. Now, while this resolution picessed wonderfully the academicians who are not artists it did not at all meet the approval of those artists who feel they can paint and are not afraid of the competition of younger men. As a result the question came up for discussion, and, though a good many of the best men showed their disgust and contempt by staying away altogether from the meeting, there was manifested a strove feeling in favor of the repeal of this obnoxious resolution, which would make of the Academy exhibition a larce.

Thirteen names were submitted to the opproval of the meeting for the honor of sesociate membership. Among those were some who, in point of tainet, stand a head and shoulders above three-fourths of the academicians, but this fact had no influence with the meeting, and, with one exception, all the candidates were rejected. The licky one was J. H. Bolph. Among the rejected were D. R. Knight, of Philadelphia; Charles Du Bois, Benjamin C. Porter, of Boston; J. C. Thom. R. M. Shurtleff and W. R. O'Donovan, whose bust of Mr. Lectear in the present exhibition has received universal commendation alike from artists and critics. Thomas Moran, who enjoys a national reputation, is also among the rejected. It is impossible not to reel something like resentiment against the National Academy when it is considered that among the most active in relusing the honors of the Academy to really good artists are men who never painted a picture that any sensible person would pay \$100 to possess. The following is the full list of proposed associates:—Lockwood de Forest, J. H. Dolph, Thomas Moran, J. C. Nicol, J. H. Niemper, Benjamin C. Porter, William R. O'Donovan, Arthur

Edward Moran, the distinguished marine painter, vill place on exhibition at the Kurtz Gallery a collection of his works, representing the accumulation of some past years. It is thoroughly representative and shows this artist in all his moous. The collection is appropriately called "Land and Sea." It will contain some one hundred and litty pictures and will be exhibited free to the public on Saturday next at the Kurtz

### SALE OF THE BROWN COLLECTION.

There was a fair attendance last night at Association the pictures sold at very low prices, ranging from \$40 to \$100. The following is a list of the nighest prices

Interior, Delahoese	\$100
The Medal Dieffenbach	140
Wood Scene Inness	40
Gameson Variev. Durand	90
Chudren Batting, Metzoly	100
The Wetterhorn, Herzog	514
Olt Man's Pet. Sonderman	400
Tempted to Play Truant, Lobbedez	340
The stroban Hubber	340
Busitation Mever Von Bremen	1,500
Lang Brauch, Swain Gifford	100
Watting for His Rider, Walker	170
Luliaby, E. Johnson	700
Norman Horses, Tschaggeny	1,310
In the Wood, Niczty	100
Pemmigewasset Vadey, Daraud	230
East River, Church	150
Sheep, Verboeckhoven	1,000
The Rival Pets, Velten	250
View on the Hudson, Wyant	1
Bergars of Loudon, Doré	81
Industry, Carzon	290
Girl Knuting, Maurazo	400
The Deer Hunt, Landstrom	260
New Year's Call, Beard	82
Adirondacks, Kensett	30
Early Spring, Coleman	130
La Jeune Mere, Merie	2,500
Connecticut Valley, Brevoort	180
Near Avignon, Lambinet	240
Toward the Setting Sun, Bierdstaut	24
Autumo, McEntee	22
Good News from Magenta, Langer	77
Koenig See, Velten	35
Morning, Troyou	2,30
Landscape, Willroider	14
Rosetti Garden, S. Gifford	6
Snow Storm, McEntee	36
Roman Girl, Madrazo	39
Flowers, Mirabent	. 11
Alderney Indroughbred, Van Marcke	0,40

### ART EXHIBITION.

A special exhibition will be made by the members of the American Society of Painters in Water Colors at the Union League Ciub, beginning May 10. It will continue for two weeks, and will be under the auspices

### SALE OF BOOKS.

The sale of the private library of Mr. J. Slevin was continued by Bangs & Co. yesterday afternoon. The prices fetched were very small, more bringing cents than dollars. William Griffith's Historical Notes of than dollars. William Griffith's Historical Notes of the American Colonies, said to be rare, \$3: Griswold's Republican Court, with twenty-one illustrations, \$3.50; Grose's Antiquities of Ireland, two volumes, \$4.50; Hardiman's Irish Minitrelsy, \$3.50; Irish Statues, black letter, made in Dubin 1692, old call, fifty cents; Kemble's Poetry of the Court Vercellensis, \$7; Lord Kingsborough's Antiquities of Mexico, \$25; Jules Ladarie's Hand Book of Arts, \$4.50; Paul Lacroix's Les Arts au Moyen Age, &c., \$5; Laboutan's New Voyage to North America, \$5.75. The saie will be continued to-day and probably through the week.

#### BRIC-A-BRAC AND RUGS. There was a sale of fine Oriental goods at Leavitts'

yesterday atternoon which, in the language of the suctioneer, was a "perfect slaughter." The attendance was large and fashionable, but the goods brought the collection, who wandered about the room in a red tex, was the picture of despair, and well he might be. Embroidered table covers which cost \$7 to Import soid for \$2.50. Others, that cost \$10, sold for less than \$5. A bine cashmere opera hood, embroidered with gold and cost \$20, sold for \$5.50. Three large pieces of drapery, 5% by 13 feet, which cost the importer \$45, sold for \$21; the others, that cost \$40, acid for \$16 and \$19. The greatest shaughter was among the rugs. A \$60 Bokhara rug sold for \$22; another that cost \$50 sold for \$23; a Mosate portière that cost \$50 was withdrawn for want of a bid. The Japanese and Chinese ware brought proportionally small prices. A bronze silver mhad tea canister, \$1.25; bine enamelled plaque, \$12; large Japanese umbrein, \$6; Japanese brazier of bronze, carved in rehef, \$25; Owar, porcessold ter \$1. The raie will be continued to-day and to-morrow, when the choicest goods will be offered. the collection, who wandered about the room in a red

### THE CARNIVAL

The arrangements for the carnival to be held on the 15th inst. are now nearly all completed. The success of the proposed hilarious exhibition is assured, even worthy of the Empire City. Last evening the Committee of Arrangements met at the Sturtevant House, and continued to attend to the minutise incidental to an enterprise gotten up on se vast a scale. It was an nonneed by Colonel St. Martin, who has labored so zealously in bringing the work to a close, that there is no doubt of the completion of all the arrangements. To a certainty everything promised will be ready on the day appointed for the pageant. The floats are nearly all finished, and the ornamental details necessary for the exhibition will be all forthcoming in the day procession it was stated that 600 was cos would participate, representing that number of New York's wealthrest mercantile houses, and the wish was expressed that other firms intending to participate would at once communicate with Colonel St. Martin at the Sturtevant House. It was also stated that over one hundred societies would take part in the pageant, and other societies would take part in the pageant, and other societies desiring to do likewise should at once signify their intention of so doing, in order that place may be assigned them in the programme. It is understood that the bail which is to be held at Gimore's Garden, though not connected with the carnival, is likely to be the grandest masque affair ever witnessed in this city. His Majesty fex will arrive—no doubt from Constantinople—at the government pier at the Battery, in a steamboat especially chartered for the royal use, at about cloven o'clock on the morning of the 15th lasts, and no will be there met by a regiment of soldiers, which, headed by a band of 150 musicians, will escort the royal visitor up town to his temporary quarters at the Rossmore Hotel. At this hotel, in the aiternoon, a banquet will be given in nonor of the royal guest, and he will then enjoy repose in fail royal dignity until eight o'clock in the evening, when he will be gorgeously pleased to become the leading attraction in the might pageant of the

#### VACHTING

A regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club was held instevening at their rooms, corner of Court and Montague streets. Ex-Commodore Dillon, chairman of the Board of Trustees, reported that the Board still had the change of the location of the club house under advisement. Mr. William Bishop, chairman of the Regatta Committee, reported that the steamboat Americus had been secured for the accommodation of the guests and the Fietcher would probably be obtained for the judges' boat at the next regatta. Frederick S. Massey, president of the Brooklyn Fire Department; Samuel Barton, E. B. Underhill, of sloop yacht Cyclone; John R Waller, of sloop yacht Grace; Col. Thomas Carroll and L. B. D. Hardenberg, member of the Board of Education, were then unsammously elected members of the club. Mr. Bishop, of the Regatta Committee, informed the Club that tickets for the coming regatta could be procured after next Saturday evening. He also mide a motion that the course of the Face be changed to the course used previous to last year, which commenced and ended at Bay Ridge. The motion was adopted. The President stated that a special meeting of the club would be held about ten days previous to the regatta. President Ostrander them read a communication from Vice Commodere Smith, entering his schooler yacht Estelle to the regatta.

### The next general meeting of the New York Yacht

Club will be held on the 17th inst. Two very handsome boats will be launched on Sat-Two very handsome boats will be launched on Saturday from the foot of Sixth street, East River. One is the Martha M., built by J. Henry Munn and modeled by John Driscoll. She is a jib and mainsait sloop, 24 feet long, 10 feet beam, and is entered in the Greenpoint Regata of June 16, and will probably compete in the principal regatas, in her class during the season. The second craft, built by the brothers Worsebe, also modeled by Driscoll, is named the Peter O'Brien, after the noted East River pilot. She is 20 feet long and 8 feet 6 inches beam.

### CLIFTON PARK.

The last day of the spring trotting meeting at Clifton Park resulted in victories for Dewitt's Gipsey Maid

and Paulding's Doubted.

SUMMARY.

CLIPTON PARK, CLIPTON, N. J.—THIRD AND LAST DAY
OF THE SPIRING MERTING—May 9, 1877.—Purce \$200, lor
horses that have never beaten 2:35; \$125 to the first,
\$75 to the second and \$50 to the third; mile heats,
best three in flye, un harness.

R. DeWitt's b. m. Gipsoy Maid..... 0 2 3 1 1 1
Wm. Gailagher's b. g. Tommy Majore 0 1 1 3 2 2
William W. Briggs'b. g. Jim Moffet, 3 3 2 2 37,0
G. B. Brown's r. g. St. George..... 4 4 4 4 4.0
Time.

First heat. Quarter.
First heat. 41½
second heat 42
Th.rd heat 41
Fourth heat 41 

### THE COACHING SEASON.

The "Tally-Ho" coach made its eighth trip to New Rochelle yesterday, the rue up and down being on time and particularly pleasant. The coacners were the Misses Kane, Mrs. D. A. Kane, Mr. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Benkard, Mr. Thorne, Miss Townsens, Mr. and Mrs. Sage and Mr. Ryers. Landlord Spurge, of the Huguenot House, had lunch awaiting the comers.

### BASEBALL.

Another notable game was played at Indianapolis yesterday, the contestants being the Louisville pro-fessionals and the strong team of the Indianapolis Ciub, who have proved themselves formidable oppo-

#### BOOKBINDERS' ASSOCIATION. The ninth annual meeting of the Bookbinders' Pro-

vident Association was held last night in Tentonia Hall, Third avenue. Mr. Robert Beatty, the Prestdent, was in the chair. From a synopsis of the treasurer's report, which was read by the presiding officer, it appeared that the receipts for the year amounted to \$13,704 65, while the disoursements summed up to \$13,119 34. Of this amount the sum of \$12,242 was paid to the relatives of deceased members, and \$858 36 was chargeable to the contingent expense fund. There now remains in disposable tunds \$2,001 92. Since the organization was formed, in 1868, ho less than \$76,000 had been paid to the nearest of kin representing deceased members. The membership last year was 1,024, to which twenty-four new names have since them anded and four delinquent members were reinstated. There were twelve deaths in the society last year. The old Board of Trustees, consisting of fortyone members, and the officers who had been chosen for the past year, were re-elected to office. The officers names are:—Robert Beatty, President; Robert Ritter, Vice President: J. R. Bradford, Secretary; George McKibbio, Treasurer. treasurer's report, which was read by the presiding

### A HACKMAN'S HIRE.

Benjamin Sche, of No. 436 West Fitty-sixth street, met Peter Musterson and Joseph J. O'Brien in the liquor saloon No. 833 Eighth avenue early yesterday morning. The party drank several times, and then morning. The party drank several times, and then Masterson, who is a hackman and had his cab at the door, offered to take Ecke home. Ecke got inside and the other two mounted the box. When their destination was reached fifty cents was saked of Ecke, who returned to pay it. Masterson then, it is alleged, snatched Ecke's silver watch away from him and with O'Brien drove off. Ecke pursued and with the assistance of an officer arrested Masterson and O'Brien. The watch was found in the street near by, and Masterson is said to have acknowledged taking it. They were arraigned at the Frity-seventh Street Court and were held for exaministion. They claim that Ecke gave the watch to them.

### THE BENCH SHOW.

SECOND DAY OF THE EXHIBITION AT GILMORF'S GARDEN-THE DOGS ADMIRED BY THOU-

Up to six o'clock last evening there had been ter

housand visitors for the day at Gilmore's Garden inspecting the display of dogs there on the bench Fully sixty per cent of this number were ladies, and the interest evinced by them in the mysteries o "pedigree," "blood" and "strains" was very amusing though not a few were well posted on the subject powerful ailies than the leaders of fashion among th which it has developed. The scenes of the day were re-enacted at night. A slight dash of cain between seven and eight o'clock may have kept a few nundreds away, but then the vast enclosure was filled with de-lighted thousands, who, in turn, petted, criticised and

lighted thousands, who, in turn, potted, criticised and minutely inspected the prominent prize winners—those whose stalls are decorated with the coveted blue ribbon. The arduous labors of the judges were continued until nightfall, and then the whole catalogue hat not received attention, a few of the minor classes being reserved until to-day.

ITHE GERAT MARTIPFS.

Of the liberal praise that has been bestowed upon the sporting dogs, and upon the noule St. Bernards, and again upon the parlor pets, but little has as yet been said of mastlits, class 20 of the catalogue. Some magnificent English specimens of this breed are sit the Garden. No visitor can fail to be struck with the wooderful nobility and sagacity so plainly stamped on their great faces. Such an expression, however, is just what should be expected, for they are the aristocracy of doguom. Their pedigree can be directly traced for over 400 year, from the battle of Agiacourt, when the nobje mastiff blick, the favorte companion of Sir Eustace Legh, almost earned for its species the repute of satually having human intellect. The story is not, quite clour, but it runs something like this.—Sir Eustace Legh was badly wounded at Agincourt, and lying half dead on the battlefield was, after a long search by his faithful dog, ever his companion in the camp, discovered hidden under a heap of sinin. The sagacious animal went to Legh's tent and by his gestures drew the Esquire to the spot. Sir Eustace was carried home to Lyme Hall to die. His faithful mastiff was the Test follower of the corpse, and before the funeral service was completed express beside her mister's open grave. The character there displayed is stall-retained, and the companionship of these dogs is the best ama can have. Their disclity is proverbal, as is their gentioness to wcreen and children, their hearts being indeed as great as their bodies. To this day there is to be seen in Lyme Hall an immense central glass commensionative or the event marrated above, and two of the descendants of Sir Eustace

Owing to the great popularity of the show the man-

## THE RUSH FOR TAGS.

The clerks in Major Hart's Permit Bureau were again busily occupied yesterday in recording and giving out licenses to dog owners. Applicants came in crowds and waited patiently in line until their time came before the cierk from whom licenses are issued. As usual a coapie of policomen were detailed to keep the crowd in order. Five hundred licenses were granted, crowd in order. Five hundred licenses were granted, making a grand total of 1,320 canines for the first three days. Among those who received the necessary taga were Miss Fanny Davenport, a Newtoundland and a Mexican spaniel; ex Governor Hoffman, a poet; Tony Pastor, a terrier; Roger O, Halloran, a poedie one pound and a halt in weight; G. S. Appleton, a pug; Poirce Captain McDonnell, a black and tan weighing two bonois. A German lady secured licenses for six poodles, which she said were nightly her bedfellows. She went away rejoicing with six tags in her pocket. Thurlow Weed was also among the applicants. The tag business will be continued to-day.

Mayor Ely says that he will again consuit with Mr. Bergh before ne arranges a plan for the killing of unclaimed canines. It will be remembered that the latter gentleman agreed to take charge of this matter if an ordinance was passed to suit him, but as soon as the resolution received the Mayor's signature ne refused to have anything to do with the work of putting the animats but of this cruel world. By Monday next it is understood that all persons desiring licenses will be dog catchers.

### ACCLIMATIZATION.

The monthly meeting of the American Acclimatization Society was held last evening at the Aquarium, Mr. Eugene Schieffelin in the chair.

Dr. John W. Greene, recording secretary, read letters from George N. Lawrence, the distinguished ornithole ogist, and Seth Green, the pisciculturist, wishing the society success. Also a letter from Professor F. Balard, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, congratulating the members upon the progress of their society, stating their great value in of their society, stating their great value in an economical point of view. Also a letter from Robert B. Roesevelt, New York State Fish Commissioner, being a resume of the acclimatization of fish in the United States during the last twenty years. Also a letter from Benjamin W. Richards, of Philadelphia, recapituating the work of the New Jerssy Game Protective Society, and stating that they had placed out, to become wild, the guines fowl. During the sommer months it is intended by the Council to import birds of various kinds and place them in localities best adapted to their needs. The society deserves the co-operation of all naturalists and citizens of the United States to further their objects.

### THE DEAD ARTIST.

An autopsy was made yesterday by Deputy Coroner McWhinnie, in the case of the artist Jacob D. Blondel, who was found dead on Tuesday afternoon in his studio at No. 806 Broadway. The cause of his death was found to be Bright's disease of the kidneys.

### RIVER THIEVES.

Captain Pinkham, of the lighter Venus, moored at the Erie dock at Jersey City, reported yesterday morning at Police Headquarters, in this city, that river pirates had boarded his vessel on the previous night and taken away \$900 worth of coffee and fired their revolvers at the watenman.

### A HORSE AND WAGON THIEF.